

Polis	Schrader	Titus
Price (NC)	Schwartz	Tonko
Quigley	Scott (VA)	Tsongas
Rahall	Scott, David	Upton
Rangel	Serrano	Van Hollen
Richmond	Sewell (AL)	Vargas
Roybal-Allard	Shea-Porter	Veasey
Royce	Sherman	Vela
Ruiz	Sinema	Velázquez
Ruppersberger	Sires	Visclosky
Rush	Slaughter	Walz
Ryan (OH)	Smith (WA)	Wasserman
Sánchez, Linda	Speier	Schultz
T.	Swalwell (CA)	Waters
Sánchez, Loretta	Takano	Waxman
Sarbanes	Terry	Welch
Schakowsky	Thompson (CA)	Wilson (FL)
Schiff	Thompson (MS)	Wolf
Schneider	Tierney	Yarmuth

NAYS—207

Aderholt	Graves (GA)	Perry
Amash	Graves (MO)	Petri
Amodei	Griffin (AR)	Pittenger
Bachmann	Griffith (VA)	Pitts
Bachus	Grimm	Poe (TX)
Barletta	Guthrie	Posey
Barr	Hall	Price (GA)
Barton	Hanna	Reed
Benishek	Harris	Reichert
Bentivolio	Hartzler	Renacci
Bilirakis	Hastings (WA)	Ribble
Black	Hensarling	Rice (SC)
Blackburn	Herrera Beutler	Rigell
Boustany	Holding	Roby
Brady (TX)	Hudson	Roe (TN)
Bridenstine	Huelskamp	Rogers (AL)
Brooks (AL)	Huizenga (MI)	Rogers (KY)
Brooks (IN)	Hultgren	Rohrabacher
Broun (GA)	Hunter	Rokita
Buchanan	Hurt	Rooney
Buchon	Issa	Ros-Lehtinen
Burgess	Jenkins	Roskam
Byrne	Johnson (OH)	Ross
Calvert	Johnson, Sam	Rothfus
Camp	Jolly	Runyan
Cantor	Jones	Ryan (WI)
Carter	Jordan	Salmon
Cassidy	Joyce	Sanford
Chabot	Kelly (PA)	Scalise
Chaffetz	King (IA)	Schock
Clawson (FL)	King (NY)	Schweikert
Coble	Kinzinger (IL)	Scott, Austin
Coffman	Kline	Sensenbrenner
Cole	Labrador	Sessions
Collins (GA)	LaMalfa	Shimkus
Collins (NY)	Lamborn	Shuster
Conaway	Lance	Simpson
Cook	Lankford	Smith (MO)
Cotton	Latham	Smith (NE)
Cramer	Latta	Smith (NJ)
Crawford	Long	Smith (TX)
Crenshaw	Lucas	Southerland
Culberson	Luetkemeyer	Stewart
Daines	Lummis	Stivers
Davis, Rodney	Marino	Stockman
DeSantis	Massie	Stutzman
Diaz-Balart	McAllister	Thompson (PA)
Duffy	McCarthy (CA)	Thornberry
Duncan (SC)	McCaul	Tipton
Duncan (TN)	McClintock	Turner
Ellmers	McHenry	Valadao
Farenthold	McKeon	Wagner
Fincher	McKinley	Walberg
Fleischmann	McMorris	Walden
Fleming	Rodgers	Walorski
Flores	Meadows	Weber (TX)
Forbes	Meehan	Webster (FL)
Fortenberry	Messer	Wenstrup
Foxx	Mica	Westmoreland
Franks (AZ)	Miller (FL)	Williams
Frelinghuysen	Miller, Gary	Wilson (SC)
Gardner	Mullin	Wittman
Garrett	Mulvaney	Womack
Gerlach	Murphy (PA)	Woodall
Gibbs	Neugebauer	Yoder
Gohmert	Noem	Yoho
Goodlatte	Nugent	Young (AK)
Gosar	Nunes	Young (IN)
Gowdy	Olson	
Granger	Paulsen	

NOT VOTING—20

Bass	Gingrey (GA)	Kingston
Bishop (UT)	Hanabusa	Lewis
Campbell	Heck (WA)	Marchant
Capito	Honda	Meeks
DesJarlais	Jackson Lee	

Nunnelee	Pompeo	Tiberi
Palazzo	Rogers (MI)	Whitfield

□ 1743

So the motion to instruct was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 4098

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove my name as a cosponsor from H.R. 4098.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO OFFER MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 3230, PAY OUR GUARD AND RESERVE ACT

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 7(c) of rule XXII, I hereby give notice of my intention to offer a motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 3230, the conference report on Veterans Access and Accountability.

The form of the motion is as follows:

Mr. Rahall moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 3230 (an Act to improve the access of veterans to medical services from the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes) be instructed to—

(1) recede from disagreement with section 203 of the Senate amendment (relating to the use of unobligated amounts to hire additional health care providers for the Veterans Health Administration); and

(2) recede from the House amendment and concur in the Senate amendment in all other instances.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's notice will appear in the RECORD.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 3230, PAY OUR GUARD AND RESERVE ACT

Ms. BROWNLEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. Brownley of California moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 3230 (an

Act to improve the access of veterans to medical services from the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes) be instructed to—

(1) recede from disagreement with title V of the Senate amendment (relating to health care related to sexual trauma); and

(2) recede from the House amendment and concur in the Senate amendment in all other instances.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 7(b) of rule XXII, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. BROWNLEY) and the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

Ms. BROWNLEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my strong support for the military sexual trauma provisions that were included in the Senate-passed H.R. 3230 and to urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on the motion to instruct conferees to accept these provisions.

As you know, the statistics on military sexual assault are staggering. In 2012, a Pentagon survey estimated that 26,000 women and men were sexually assaulted. However, the Pentagon only received 3,374 formal allegations. Clearly, there remains a deep-seated cultural problem in the military that discourages our servicemen and -women from coming forward to report cases of sexual assault.

Nonetheless, if one counts those cases reported, more and more men and women are currently leaving the military with PTSD from sexual assault. This cannot continue. Military sexual assault is the ultimate violation of the basic principles of trust, respect, honor, and dignity that is the bedrock of the principles our military men and women expect and deserve, and they are principles our country rightly demands.

Changing culture, as anyone from the public or private sectors know, and those of us dealing with issues at the Veterans Administration know all too well, changing culture is very difficult. But the culture of our military must change, and we, my colleagues, need to accelerate that change, from the military chain of command to reforms of our military justice system.

Clearly, preventing military sexual assault in the first place is critical, but it is equally critical that we provide servicemembers leaving the military who have suffered from sexual assault, to make access to care at the VA easier and safer, to make sure survivors get the benefits and services they need, and to ensure that the VA provides the very best treatment possible.

Compassion and care are a critical part of healing for those who have been sexually assaulted. We need an environment where it is safe to speak up and where we would never find anyone's story unjustly dismissed or treated with indifference, which would only make the trauma and the wound even deeper.